Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.] MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1807. [No. 2028.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Thirty casks fresh Rice,
Just received,
And for sale by
Mordecai Miller.
September 22 d

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.
Sept. 9. d

Twenty thousand lbs.

Porto Rico Green Coffee and St. Croix Sugars, received per the schooner Fletcher and Riley, from St. Thomas. For Sale by,

R. Veitch and Co.
OR,
C. Powell.
July 21. dtf.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per schooner Freighter, Capt. Thomas, from Portland, and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,
45,000 feet prime boards
100 barrels New-England rum
2 pipes cognac brandy, 4th proof
100 sides seal leather.
September 18. d

SOAL LEATHER.

800 sides *RED SOAL LEATHER*, just received and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,
Who have also on hand,
4 bales plains
7 ditto Kendall cottons—which they sell on liberal terms.
September 18. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from PHILIP WANTON and MARY his wife, to the subscribers, to secure a debt owing by him to the Bank of Alexandria, on THURSDAY the 8th day of October next, will be exposed to sale, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, carrying an interest from that day, several LOTS and parcels of GROUND, in the town of Alexandria, to wit:

An undivided Moiety of a piece of Ground, with the Improvements, lying upon the west side of Royal-street and to the northward of King-street, fronting twenty-five feet six inches on Royal-street, and extending back one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches—the whole ground subject to an annual rent of fifteen pounds twelve shillings, Virginia currency.

A piece of Ground, lying upon the west side of Columbus-street and to the southward of King-street, extending on Columbus-street sixty-six feet seven inches to a twenty feet alley, then westwardly with the line of the alley one hundred and sixteen feet to another alley fourteen feet ten inches wide, then northwardly with the line of that alley twenty-six feet seven inches, then eastwardly twenty-four feet three inches and an half, then northwardly forty feet, then eastwardly ninety-one feet eight inches and an half—subject to an annual rent of forty-nine dollars fifteen cents.

A Square of Ground, containing two acres, lying on the south side of Wolfe-street, north side of Wilkes-street, west side of Patrick-street, and east side of Henry-street.

A large Frame Store & Warehouse, built upon a piece of ground lying on the south side of Prince-street and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, the ground is thirty feet some inches front on Prince-street, the building nearly covers the whole front, the building is ensured.

James Keith,
John C. Herbert,
September 16 [17] dts

Found, this Morning,

A *GOLD MOURNING RING*, with a person's name on. The owner may have it on application to the Printer, giving a small gratuity to the finder and paying for this advertisement.
September 25. 3t

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 10th day of October next, will be sold, on the premises,

A Tract of Land, belonging to the estate of Captain Richard Conway, deceased; containing seven hundred and thirty-nine and half acres, adjoining the lands of William Fitzhugh, Mrs. Washington, of Hayfield, Mr. Dulany and Mr. Cooke, and lying between six and seven miles from Alexandria. A particular description of the land is supposed unnecessary, as any disposed to purchase will probably examine it.—The terms of sale will be on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months; bond, with approved security, together with a mortgage on the premises will be required. Persons disposed to attend the sale will meet at 11 o'clock at Mr. *Benson's* tavern, on the Colchester road, from whence it is proposed to proceed to the land and to commence the sale precisely at 12 o'clock. This tract will be divided to accommodate purchasers.

And on the Monday following, the 12th day of October,
Will be sold, on the premises,

A tract of Land, lying on the west side of the old road leading from the falls church to Alexandria, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres, being a part of a tract of land sold by William H. Territt to Baldwin Dade. This land will be laid off in lots of about twenty-five acres each.

At the same time and place will be sold,

Some Lots of the Stump Hill Tract, containing from three to five acres each—the terms of sale the same as the above.

And on Wednesday, the 14th of the same month,
Will be sold for ready money, at public auction, at the coffee-house, in Alexandria,

Thirty-six Shares of Alexandria Bank Stock.

WILLIAM HERBERT,
N. FITZHUGH,
E. I. LEE,
Exrs.
September 15. dts

Valuable Lands for Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court, of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 29th day of September next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months,

One Moiety of a Tract of Land, called "Abingdon," formerly the residence of Mr. Robert Alexander, lying on the Potomac and Four-mile-creek, and about 3 miles above the town of Alexandria, commanding a handsome view of the Potomac, Alexandria, Washington City and George-Town, and the new road to Washington passing nearly through the center of the tract, which contains 553 acres, and is laid off into four lots of different sizes to accommodate purchasers, a plat of which may be seen at any time on application to the subscribers

☞ The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

Thomas Swann,
G. Deneale,
Edmund I. Lee,
Com'rs.
August 23 dts

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in consequence of a deed of trust from Henry D. Hooe, late of Prince William county, deceased, to secure the sum of three hundred and eighty-one pounds nineteen shillings and three pence, due to Alexander Smith, of Alexandria, from the said H. D. Hooe—on the first day of the next district court to be held at Hay-Market, in Prince-William county, (being the 13th day of next month) I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in the county of Fauquier, containing one hundred and fifty acres—which Land has on it a Mill, a Store House and a comfortable Dwelling House, with necessary Out Houses; is situated about five miles from Hay-Market, and was formerly occupied by Nathan Matthew. The sale will take place at the tavern of Benjamin Bronough, in the town of Hay-Market.

R. Young.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol, in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold, on the premises, on Thursday the 1st day of October next, to the highest bidder, for cash,

A House and Lot—*Also*, an unimproved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke-street, between Columbus and Alfred-streets, the property of Amos Alexander.

☞ The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

Cuthbert Powell,
Phineas Janney,
Thomas Janney,
Com'rs.
Sept. 8. dts

Land for Sale.

TO be Sold, on the premises, on Thursday the 15th of October next, a small TRACT OF LAND, lying in the county of Fairfax, containing about one hundred and forty acres. This Land lies about seven or eight miles of Alexandria and George-Town, has a sufficient quantity of wood and meadow land, and is well watered. It lies adjoining the seat of Dr. Henry Rose, and would make a comfortable retreat for a town family in the sickly season. Capt. Joseph Powell will shew the Land to any person wishing to view it, before the day of sale, when the terms which is expected to be accommodating, will be made known by

The Legatees of Nathan Smith, dec'd.
September 9 dts

Just Received,

By the brig Louisa, John Macnamara, master, from Madeira,
And for Sale by the Subscriber,
7 pipes and 12 quarter casks prime London particular WINE, of the brand of Scott & Co. fit for immediate use.

James Patton.
August 21

☞ *ALSO,*
Bills on London for Sale,
Drawn by J. P.

The subscriber has on hand,
A few Bales of GOODS, suitable to the approaching season, which he will dispose of at a low advance, on a liberal credit, viz.

BLUE KERSEYS
BLUE CLOTH
MIXED COATINGS
BAIZES
WHITE SWANSKIN
MIXED FLANNELS
NARROW CLOTHS
FLANNEL SERGE
BEAVER COATING
DOWLAS

Also, just Landing,
13 hhds. St Croix SUGAR, of good quality.
2 puncheons St. Croix RUM, 3d prf. and
3 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th prf.

James Patton.
September 10 d

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
28 hhds. South Potomac Tobacco.

25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, some time in the months of November or Dec. last, a negro man by the name of SAM, who was hired in town of Alexandria to a Mr. Robert Sp[illegible]. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight, of rather a yellowish or tanny complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at col. Jemmeson's in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland. If taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give 30 dollas reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.
Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. [30] d.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold at the vendue store,
20 *bales of first quality COTTON*,
On a credit of 60 days, for approved indorsed negotiable notes.

P. G. Marsteller.
September 26.

Russia Sheetings & Ravens Duck.
Just received a few Bales—
FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.
September 26. d

A Wet Nurse Wanted,
ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.
September 26 3t

☞ OYSTERS.

JOHN BOGAN has received a supply of fresh Oysters, with which he is ready to accommodate his customers by the bushel or any other way.
September 25. 3t

☞ REMOVAL.

WILLIAM BARTLEMAN has removed to the lower end of King-street, opposite to Mr. Hugh Smith's glass and china warehouse, where he has an extensive and general assortment of GROCERIES, &c. for sale on his usual terms.
September 25. dtf

Wanted to Purchase,
From four to five hundred weight of prime *Goose Feathers.*
Apply to the Printer.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,
A *NEGRO FELLOW*, from 18 to 25 years of age.
Apply as above.
September 25. 6t

FOR SALE,

A *FARM*, in the county of Alexandria, containing between three and four hundred acres, one half in valuable timber.

Several ditto in Fairfax.

One, containing two hundred and fifteen acres, in Loudoun, within five miles of Leesburg.

Any of the above property will be sold on a credit or exchanged for property or ground-rents in Alexandria, George-Town or Washington, or for Bank or Insurance Stock.

Enquire of the Printer.
September 25. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 6th day of Ociober next, will positively be sold, at the Vendue-Store, on a credit of three months, for approved endorsed negotiable notes,

Two bales of Broad Cloths, from 11 to 18 shillings sterling costs.
2 ditto napt and plain Coatings, from 6 to 12 shillings sterling costs.

P. G. Marsteller.
September 24

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE.

WINES.
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum

TEAS.
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial

100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.
Aug. 31

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

(Continued by adjournment and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the house of Delegates,) for High Treason against the U. States.

OPINION
Of the Court on the motion to arrest the evidence. Delivered on

MONDAY, August 31.

[CONTINUED.]

But suppose the law to be as it is contended by the counsel for the United States —Suppose an indictment charging an individual with personally assembling among others and thus levying war, may be satisfied with the proof that he caused the assemblage. What effect will this law have upon this case?

The guilt of the accused, if there be any guilt, does not consist in the assemblage for he was not a member of it. The simple fact of assembling no more affects one absent man than another. His guilt then consists in procuring the assemblage, and upon this fact depends his criminality.—— The proof relative to the character of an assemblage must be the same whether a man be present or absent. In general, to charge any individual with the guilt of an assemblage, the fact of his presence must be proved.

If then the procurement be substituted in the place of presence, does it not also constitute an essential part of the overt act ——Must it not also be proved? Must it not be proved in the same manner that presence must be proved? If in one case the presence of the individual makes the guilt of the assemblage his guilt, then the presence and the procurement are equally component parts of the overt act, and equally require two witnesses.

Collateral points may, say the books, be proved according to the course of the common law, but is this a collateral point? Is the fact without which the accused does not participate in the guilt of the assemblage, if it was guilty, a collateral point? This cannot be. The presence of the party, where presence is necessary, being a part of the overt act, must be positively proved by two witnesses. No presumptive evidence, no facts from which presence may be conjectured or inferred, will satisfy the constitution and the law. If procurement take the place of presence and become part of the overt act, then no presumptive evidence, no facts from which the procurment may be conjectured or inferred can satisfy the constitution and the law. The mind is to be led to the conclusion that the individual was present by a train of conjectures, or inferences, or of reasoning;— the fact must be proved by two witnesses. Neither where procurement supplies the want of presence, is the mind to be conducted to the conclusion that the accused procured the assembly, by a train of conjectures, of inferences, or of reasonings, the fact itself must be proved by two witnesses, and must have been committed within the district.

If it be said that the advising or procurement of treason is a secret transaction which can scarcely ever be proved in the manner required by this opinion; the answer which will readily suggest itself, is, that the difficulty of proving a fact will not justify conviction without proof. Certainly it will not justify conviction without a direct and positive witness in a case where the constitution requires two. The more correct inference from this circumstance would seem to be, that the advising of the fact is not within the constitutional definition of the crime. To advise or procure a treason is in the nature of conspiring or plotting treason, which is not treason of itself.

If then the doctrines of Keeling, Hale and East, are to be understood in the sense in which they are pressed by the counsel for the prosecution, and are applicable in the U. S.; the fact that the accused procured the assemblage on Blannerhassett's island must be proved, not circumstantially but positively by two witnesses, to charge him with that assemblage. But there are still other most important considerations which must be well weighed before this doctrine can be applied to the U. S.

The 8th amendment to the constitution has been pressed with great force, and it is impossible not to feel its application to this point. The accused cannot be truly said to be "informed of the nature and cause of the accusation," unless the indictment shall give him that notice which may reasonably suggest to him the point on which the accusation turns, so that he may know the course to be pursued in his defence.

(To be continued.)

Latest Proceedings.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

FRIDAY, Sept. 18.

James M'Dowel.

Mr. *Hay*. Did you go as low as the Chickasaw Bluffs? A. I did. Q. What number of men were assembled at the mouth of Cumberland river? A. About 100. Q. How many additional men joined them there? A. I do not recollect. Q. Did you see any boxes of arms? A. No. Q. Did you see any guns with bayonets? A I saw a few. Q. Any pistols? A. Six or eight pair; and some rifles. Q. Do you know of any men who joined them at Fort Massac? *Mr. Burr* objected to this question. Fort Massac was in the Indiana territory.—*Mr. Hay*. Did you see any powder? Yes. Q. What quantity? A. A couple of small casks. Q. Did you see any bullets; and what quantity? A. I helped to run some myself, and I saw one barrel about two thirds full. I saw those bullets below Bayou Pierre. Q Did you see Blannerhassett and Smith? A. Yes. Q. Did this party seem to be under Burr's command? A. They said, it was Col. Burr's boats and party. They regarded themselves as under his direction. Q. Were there any other officers apparently under Burr's command? A. Yes, Col. Tyler was an officer and Mr. Blannerhassett seemed to be one; but not to have so much command as Col. Tyler.

Mr. *Wirt*. Did you see any agricultural tools, such as ploughs and hoes, adapted to the settlement of lands? A. Not any. Q. Were there any families; that is, any men with their wives? A. There were two families. Q. Of what description of characters was this party composed? A. Principally of young men. Q. Did they appear to be men accustomed to plantation labor? A. Some of them appeared fit; but most of them seemed like gentlemen.

Mr. Hay presumed that it would not be departing from the opinion of the court, if he asked a question concerning some transaction out of the United States which might serve to elucidate the state of the party at the mouth of Cumberland. Might he not for instance, enquire whether the witness had seen any boxes of arms at Bayou Pierre; because it was perfectly fair to infer, that if they had not been subsequently received, they must have been with the party *at* the mouth of Cumberland river.

Mr. *Burr*. No precise inference can be drawn from that circumstance: because these arms may have been received into the boats below the line of Tennessee.

The *Chief Justice* thought it a proper question: If the acts attempted to be proved were done in the United States, evidence might be drawn from any place to prove them. But no evidence could be produced to prove an act, that was not done *in* the U. States.

Mr. *Baker*. This is really a strange way of inferring circumstances by contrast. The witness says expressly that they were not at the mouth of Cumberland, and yet he is to be interrogated whether he did not see them at Bayou Pierre.

Mr. *M'Dowell*. I did not say, that they were not at the mouth of Cumberland. I said only, that I did not see them there.

Mr. *Hay*. Was there then any fact to induce you to believe that there were chests of arms on board? A. I did not see them. But they took in some boxes at Blannerhassett's island. Q. Did they take in any boxes between the mouth of Cumberland and Bayou Pierre? A. None.

Mr. *Wirt*. You say that there were about 100 men at the mouth of Cumberland river. Was there any accession to this party afterwards? A. It was increased before we got to Coles's Creek. Q. What was the total amount of the party? A. There were about 130 at Coles's Creek. Q. was there any application to you to join them? Mr. Blannerhasset applied to me. Q. In what manner? A He asked me to go along with him; but I said I did not wish to go without knowing where they were going. He was at me two or three times. He said that many men were going, without knowing any more than I did. I told him I [illegible] very little in the world; but that I did not wish to leave it in that way.

Mr. *Bi[illegible]* interrupted the examination, He [illegible]ved that the counsel for the prosecution were bound to prove the overt act first; that there was no impropriety in producing circumstances explanatory of the overt act; but how could these conversations between other persons, and held in his absence contribute to establish this act, or how could they affect him?

Mr. *Hay* concluded that these circumstances might contribute to show the intentions of the party and the character of the enterprize.

The *Chief Justice* considered this as admissible testimony, if the counsel for the prosecution charge a military assemblage at the mouth of Cumberland, they were at liberty to produce every circumstance explanatory of the nature of that assemblage. He considered conversations among the men themselves at the mouth of Cumberland as admissible, because they contributed to show the nature of the expedition, and why should not conversations that were afterwards held, be as explanatory as those which were there maintained? The charge too was not confined to the mouth of that river, but was extended to any place below that, which was in the limits of the United States. It is then immaterial where these conversations passed, because they make a part of the transactions at the places actually charged.

Mr. Botts objected that these conversations were not held within the U. States because the jurisdiction of the Mississippi had never extended beyond the margin of the Mississippi.

Some conversation here ensued, when Mr. McDowell was dismissed, and Wm. Love, the quondam groom of Blannerhassett, was called into court.

(Wm. Love's evidence in our next.)

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, *Sept.* 25.

Latest from Europe.

By the ships Gold Hunter, Vose, from London; and Eliza, Waterman, from Liverpool, the editor of the *Mercantile Advertiser* has received a regular file of London papers to the 15th August, inclusive (6 days later than any previous advices) and Lloyd's Lists of the 14th.

Captain Vose informs, that business was very dull; that the British government had not taken up the affair of the Chesapeake, as they had not received any official dispatches upon that subject; that the schooner Revenge had not arrived; that there was no prospect of a peace between England and France; and that the merchants and manufacturers in England were very much averse to a war with America. Capt. Vose left London the 15th, and the Downs the 21st of August.

Insurance on American vessels from England to America had fallen to three guineas.

LONDON, *August* 12.

A mail from Gottenburgh arrived yesterday. The private letters by this conveyance state, that the emperor Alexander arrived at Petersburgh on the 17th ult. but that his arrival was not announced by any discharge of cannon, or any other demonstration of joy. The mail contains an account of the military operations at Stralsund to the 22d ult. but we have previously received accounts so late as the 30th, at which time the fortress had not surrendered. The German legion did duty for the first time on the twenty-first. On the same day lord Cathcart left Stralsund for Rugen.

The private letters by the Tonningen mail which arrived on Monday evening, that the recent proceedings inspire but little confidence in the adherence of Russia to the interests of Great Britain; and indeed, the circumstances imparted by Mr. Secretary Canning in the house of commons on Monday evening, have considerably damped the hopes of those among us, who, on the first blush of the subject, expected from the Russian overture a pacific result. The friendly intentions manifested towards this country in one of the articles of the Treaty between Russia and France, have from circumstances which remained to be explained, been suffered to remain a dead letter in respect to us, who were the declared object of it. We cannot help observing that Bonaparte, far from having lost sight of his favorite object of hostility against Great Britain, appears, by the last letters from the continent, to be more intent than ever on the establishment of a new law of nations, securing the liberty of the seas and the independence of every flag. Whether Russia will ultimately be induced to enter into these interested views of Bonaparte against the naval supremacy of Great Britain, is a question upon which we are at present desirous of withholding our opinion. The continental politicians, however, are less backward in pronouncing their decision upon this subject; and it is even asserted, that so determined is Napoleon upon the universal recognition of his favorite principle, that the French troops will remain in Germany until the full accomplishment of his object.

The passengers who came over in the last packet from Tonningen, state, that previously to the sailing of the packet, an express had arrived, with instructions for all the English ships lying at Tonningen, to proceed down the river, below the battery. This is considered as a precautionary measure to secure the shipping, in case the French should by force or stratagem, get possession of the battery which commands the navigation of the Eyder.

Dispatches were yesterday received at the admiralty from admiral Gambier, which were brought to Grimsby the Swan cutter. At the date of these, the fleet had not reached its destination, but was continuing its progress towards the Baltic

August 14.

Parliament was prorogued this afternoon with the following speech from his majesty's commissioners:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"We have it in command from his majesty to express the satisfaction with which he finds himself enabled to give you that recess which, after the great and diligent exertions which you have made in the dispatch of public business, must at this advanced season of the year be so particularly desirable.

"His majesty has been graciously pleased to direct us to return his thanks for the steady loyalty and attachment to his person and government, and zealous devotion to the public service, which have characterised all your deliberations, and most especially to thank you for the seasonable exertions which you have enabled him to make for the augmentation of the military force of the kingdom.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"His majesty has commanded us to return you his warmest thanks for the supplies which you have granted with so much cheerfulness for the current year; and when he considers the provision which you have made for those contingent and unforeseen services which the events of the war may render necessary, his majesty has the greatest satisfaction in recognizing the wisdom wherewith, in a time of extraordinary difficulties, you have anticipated the possible demands which those difficulties may occasion.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"His majesty commands us to assure you, that he deeply deplores the unfortunate issue of the war upon the continent.

"The immense extension of the power and influence of France, and the undisguised determination of the enemy to employ the means and resources of those countries which he possesses or controuls for the purpose of effecting the ruin of this kingdom, undoubtedly present a formidable view of the dangers and difficulties which this country has to encounter.

"But his majesty trusts, that the loyal and brave people over whom he reigns are not to be daunted or disheartened.

"From the recollection of those difficulties under which his people have successfully struggled, and of those dangers which they have happily surmounted, his majesty derives the consolation of believing that the same spirit and perseverance which have hitherto remained unbroken will continue to be exerted with unabated vigor and success.

"And while his majesty commands us to repeat the assurances of his constant readiness to entertain any proposals that may lead to a secure and honorable peace, he commands us at the same time to express his confidence that his parliament and his people will feel with him the necessity of persevering in those vigorous efforts which alone can give the character of honor to any negociation, or the prospect of security or permanency to any peace.

"His majesty therefore trusts that his people will always be ready to support him in any measure which may be necessary to defeat the designs of his enemies against the independence of his majesty's dominions, and to maintain against any undue pretensions, and against any hostile confederacy, those just rights which his majesty is always desirous to exercise with temper and moderation, but which, as essential to the honor of his crown, and the true interest of his people, he is determined never to surrender."

Differences with America.

The following resolution and circular letter have been drawn up by the American Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool:

At a general and very numerous meeting of the members of this Association, held this day, it was

Resolved unanimously, That the following circular letter, prefixed to this resolution be printed, and that the Vice President (in the absence of the President) be requested to sign the same on behalf of the American Chamber of Commerce, in Liverpool, and to transmit a copy thereof to PHILIP SANSOM, esq. Chairman of the Committee of American Merchants in London.

[CIRCULAR

SIR, A MEETING of
of the American Chamber
at this port has been con
for the purpose of taking in
on the present serious and
affairs, as relating to the
tween the British empire
States of America.

When it is considered
the vital interests of bot
are concerned in a maintain
tions of amity and comm
cularly at the present junc
the wish of every sincer
country, whether Briton
these relations should not
unless such interruption be
table by some imperious
necessity, arising from th
it is incumbent on every c
its honor and its interest.

If the manufacturers a
this kingdom shall be con
conduct of the British gov
the United States of Am
and continues, such as be
ment desirous of preser
ous of peace and amity
now be found that these
longer be preserved, with
ing the honor, and thereby
best interests of the Brit
hoped there are no sacrifi
to which the manufacture
will not cheerfully submit
vent such consequences.

If, on the contrary, the
and merchants of this king
vinced that the intercours
subsisted for more than
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States of America, with
such progressively increa
to each, is in danger of
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with a due regard to the
both countries, or by u
the part of either the Bri
or of any persons acting
thority, it then become
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ces of the case may requ

And as these circumsta
as to render it highly i
persons making such
should act with prompti
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such circumstances shou
rican chamber of Comm
hold themselves in rea
pond and co-operate wit
ers and merchants of
Ireland, for the attainme
ant objects herein menti

I have the honor to be
vant.

JOHN RICHARDS
Liverpool Aug. 11,

A mail from Gottenb
morning brings news fr
the 7th, which states,
Gambier's fleet passed
ing Cronberg castle as
ceiving a salute in retu
ber of English ships o
ports are also said to h
burgh on the 5th and 6
bably the second and th
letter from Copenhage
orders have been rece
tants in the suburbs to
a large body of caval
has been received of the
Stralsund, but it is of
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[CIRCULAR]

Sir, A MEETING of the Members of the American Chamber of Commerce, at this port has been convened this day, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present serious and critical state of affairs, as relating to the intercourse between the British empire and the United States of America.

When it is considered how essentially the vital interests of both the countries are concerned in a maintainance of the relations of amity and commerce, and particularly at the present juncture, it must be the wish of every sincere friend to his country, whether Briton or American, these relations should not be interrupted, unless such interruption be rendered inevitable by some imperious and irresistable necessity, arising from that regard which it is incumbent on every country to pay to its honor and its interest.

If the manufacturers and merchants of this kingdom shall be convinced that the conduct of the British government towards the United States of America has been, and continues, such as becomes a government desirous of preserving the relations of peace and amity; and if it should now be found that these relations cannot longer be preserved, without compromising the honor, and thereby sacrificing the best interests of the British empire, it is hoped there are no sacrifices or privations to which the manufacturers and merchants will not cheerfully submit, in order to prevent such consequences.

If, on the contrary, the manufacturers and merchants of this kingdom shall be convinced that the intercourse, which has now subsisted for more than twenty years between the British empire and the United States of America, with so many, and such progressively increasing advantages to each, is in danger of being interrupted by an assertion to claims, incompatible with a due regard to the equal rights of both countries, or by unjust conduct on the part of either the British government, or of any persons acting under its authority, it then becomes a duty to exercise that invaluable privilege, the essential bulwark of the British constitution—of respectfully making such representations to the government as the circumstances of the case may require.

And as these circumstances may be such as to render it highly important that the persons making such representations should act with promptness, and in concert—I am requested to inform you that, if such circumstances should arise, the American chamber of Commerce in Liverpool, hold themselves in readiness to correspond and co-operate with the manufacturers and merchants of Great Britain and Ireland, for the attainment of the important objects herein mentioned.

I have the honor to be sir, your obdt. servant.

JOHN RICHARDSON, vice president.

Liverpool Aug. 11, 1807.

August 15.

A mail from Gottenburgh arrived this morning brings news from Gottenburgh of the 7th, which states, that on the 3d adm. Gambier's fleet passed the Sound, saluting Cronberg castle as it passed, and receiving a salute in return. A great number of English ships of war, and transports are also said to have passed Gottenburgh on the 5th and 6th. They were probably the second and third expeditions. A letter from Copenhagen informs us that orders have been received by the inhabitants in the suburbs to prepare for lodging a large body of cavalry. Another bulletin has been received of the operations against Stralsund, but it is of little importance.—The king of Sweden sent his proposal for an armistice in writing—it was made verbally before. But Brune replied that he could not accede to it except on the condition of Stralsund being surrendered to the French.

A gentleman is arrived who left Tonningen on the 9th and Copenhagen on the 6th—at this time there were two British fleets in the Baltic——Admiral. Gambier's and the second division which sailed from the Downs.

In consequence of some information said to have been received, relative to the secret articles of the treaty between Russia and France, sir Stephen Sharpe our counsel at Petersburgh, who has been in this this country upon leave was dispatched upon a special mission to the Russian government.

Paris papers have arrived to the 7th & Dutch to the 11th. The Moniteur of the 6th contains some notes upon the news extracted from the English papers. It asserts that Prussia will never ratify her treaty with us, and that she will not only shut her ports against us but declare war. What Bonaparte proposes to accomplish by forcing Prussia to declare war we know not. The hostility of Prussia can now be of no injury to us. From the language of the French papers, in speaking of the king of Sweden, it is evident that Bonaparte will not make peace with him unless he consents to abandon all his German territories.

40,000 men it is said are to be assembled at Bayonne, for the purpose of forcing Portugal to shut her ports against this country. The assembling of so large a force is, we have little doubt for other objects than the mere shutting the Portuguese ports. Spain has not yet received the recompence of her devotion to the conquerror; and Portugal perhaps is again destined to be under the Spanish yoke.

Price of Stocks this day at twelve o'clock 3 per cent Cons. for Money 62 1-2. Do. for Aug. 62 1-4 3 per cens Red.—Omnium par.

From the French Papers.

Paris, August 3.

Letters from Hamburg state, that a Russian squadron is to join the Danish fleet in order to shut the sound against the English——It is also said that for the same purpose a corps of French troops is to proceed to Denmark to act in concert with that court.

The Cardinal of York bequeathed, a short time before his death, to the king of Sardinia all his jewels, worth about four millions of francs, and his title to the crown of Great Britain.

The king of Holland is now at Tarasson, and drinks the waters of Uffat. He is much better. The queen is at Cauterets, where she drinks the waters of that place. The prince Benevento, and the secretary Maret, arrived here on the first.

August 5.

A letter from Copenhagen. dated July 18, says, "The Council of War has not yet decided upon the fate of the principals and accomplices in the late troubles which have taken place in that capital. It is prosecuting its inquiries with activity. The regiment of cavalry of Zealand, stationed in the suburbs, continues to send paroles into the city.

It is said that the Marshals of the Empire commanding the different corps of the Grand Army are named Dukes, and receive their titles from estates in Poland, which they are entitled to sell and exchange for others in France. The Generals Walter and Savary will obtain the same favour. M. Champagny, the Minister of the interior will also be created a Duke.

The peace has been promulgated in all the cities of the empire with the greatest solemnity, and amidst the unanimous and loud repeated cries of—Long live Napoleon the Great!—Every where the public joy and gratitude have been manifested by spontaneous illuminations, and devices and inscriptions suited to the occasion.

August 6.

A deputation from the senate, with the president Lacepede at their head, and both the praetors, with the marshal duke of Danzic, and M. Clemen de Ris, went yesterday to St. Cloud, to congratulate the king of Westphalia. A deputation from the tribunate was also admitted to an audience of his majesty.

BAYONNE, July 21.

Every thing on our shores wears a warlike appearance. We are in daily expectation of seeing French troops who are to form an army of 10,000, men for the purpose of compelling Portugal to shut her ports against the English.

GOTTENBURGH, Aug. 7.

By accounts from Elsineur we learn, that the first division of the English fleet passed the castle of Cronberg on Monday last, and saluted and received a salute in the customary manner.

A letter from Copenhagen states, that all the inhabitants of the suburbs have received orders for preparing for a considerable number of cavalry to be quartered there.

BALTIMORE, *September 25.*

Arrived, schr. Jane, Jones, 14 days from St. Thomas—Ballast—P. A, Guestier. Capt Finegan of Baltimore, sold his schr. the Punch and bought a schr. called the Rose and Ann, to sail in a few days: schr. Pilot's Friend from N. York, arrived 10th inst. The pilot informs that he saw a schr. supposed one of the British tenders, off Patuxent, she came to anchor in the middle of the bay; the boats of the Patriot seeing her, got under way and stood towards her; as soon as she saw them, she up anchor and stood over to the Eastern Shore, towards Kent Island, and was then under jib and mainsail, night came on and they lost sight of her. She appeared to avoid every vessel that came near her

Arrived, schr. Alexander, Athoe, 90 days from Trieste and 49 from Gibraltar; Linens and Glass Ware: Lorman and Fulford. Left at Trieste, ship Lewis, Massey of Boston, for Tangiers in 3 days; schr. Fair American, Hoar of Norfolk, for Messina in 10 days. July 21, off Algiers, spoke brig Joseph, Poor, 41 days from Boston, for Palermo, all well. Aug. 7, at Gibraltar, ship Fair American, Harding, from Baltimore, for Leghorn, ship and cargo condemned, schr. Lovely Lucy, Chalmers from Baltimore, for Leghorn, brought in one third of cargo condemned, the remainder cleared; a few others names unknown. Sept. 11, lat. 33, long. 65, spoke brig Jane, from New-York, out 7 days on her outward passage. May 14th, at the entrance of the Gulph of Venice, was boarded, robbed and plundered, by a Maltese privateer, of 16 guns under French colors. July 14, off the island of Sicily, was taken by another Maltese privateer, who put on board a prize master and crew, and sent her into Malta. Capt. A. was taken on board the privateer and brought into the harbor, the papers of the schr. being examined by the gov. was discharged after being 5 days in the hands of the privateer, without expence. Capt. A. learned that a great many Americans were detained in Malta, under various pretences, but could not hear any of their names, as he was not permitted to go on shore. Brig Susanna, Franklin, for Baltimore sailed from Gibraltar 5th August.

Also ship Bashaw, Peterson, 75 days from Monte Viedo, hides, tallow, horns, Robert Gilmor & sons. Left there 10th of July. The reports there were that the British army consisting of 10,000 men, had landed about 30 miles from Buenos Ayres on the 21st of June and on the 6th of July were within two leagues of the outworks which the Spaniards had thrown up near that city for its defence. Left at Monteviedo waiting for the capture of Buenos Ayres, about 80 sail of British merchant ships, principally loaded with British manufactures for which there was no vent. Left also the following American vessels uncertain when to sail: ships, Palmyra, Whitney of Providence; Arrow, Fletcher, Boston; Print Dixey, do; brig Pallas, Rice, for Boston in 10 days; Maria, Correy, of do; schr. Sophrona, Marner, N. York, and 6 large Danish & Hamburg ships.

Business at Monte Viedo, was in a state of entire stagnation; when capt. P. sailed there was not more than 3 ships loading and none discharging. What little was done was principally with the British commissary general, chiefly for the supply of the troops with liquors, &c. In fact it appeared that articles of every description (common ardent spirits excepted) could be procured at a much lower rate than where they originally came from. Spoke 10th July near the line, ship Commerce Bunker, from a whaling voyage, bound to Nantucket, off Barbadoes spoke brig Orion, of Bath. Came into the Capes on Friday last, and anchored a short distance from the British ships. They boarded him and treated him with the utmost politeness.

Also ship Wm Taylor, Hitchcock, 75 days from Amsterdam—ballast. Sailed 22d July in co. with ship Wm Wilson, Gibson, for Baltimore. Sept. 8th, lat. 38, long. 60, spoke brig Harlequin, from Newyork for Madeira; who on the 19th of Aug. in a gale of wind lost her mainmast and deck load. Having sprung a leak, was obliged to heave overboard 150 barrels of flour, and 200 hhds. of corn. Had 5 feet water in the hold, and was endeavouring to get into the first port. Sept 13, lat. 37 long. 72, spoke Nancy, Hobbs, from Baltimore for Liverpool.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

Extract of a letter, dated London, Aug. 15.

"Messrs. Mulletts have just received information by way of Paris, that the Shepherdess, Doan, from London, to New York, having been carried into Bilboa, the judge of Biboa has declared the capture to be unjustifiable, and has condemned the captors with damages & interest. The reasons given by the captors for detention were—1st. The French decree of the 21st November, declaring England to be in a state of blockade—2d. That she carried more passengers than her papers mentioned—3d. That her bills of lading were not signed."

The following article from the Hague dated July 21, is in our opinion, of much importanec. It throws considerable light on the future intentions of Bonaparte relative to Turkey.—*London paper.*

"The Haerlem Journal, under the head of intelligence from Paris, states, that an eminent French general and sovereign prince is intended to be king of Greece."

Several ships, it is said were lost in the north sea in June; among them an English ship of war, with several transports, which had cavalry on board, near Stronistadt—From 6 to 700 dead bodies, horses, &c. &c, are said to have been washed on shore.

COMMUNICATION.—Many persons are anxious to know, whether if the British reject the President's demands, war follows of course? And whether, if the British should consider the withdrawing our minister as proof that this country had determined on war, & should under that impression adopt hostile measures, our Congress would conceive it remained for them to pursue any other course than that of declaring war?

[Phil. paper.

Communicated.—A meeting took place between Dr. STARK, and Capt. GORDON, of the Chesapeake, in consequence of a dispute on the subject of Commodore Barron's conduct: several shots were exchanged without effect. The affair terminated in the Doctor's receiving a wound through the arm from Lieutenant Crane, the friend of Capt. Gordon!

[Norfolk Herald

PROSPECT BEFORE ENGLAND.

The events which have lately taken place on the continent of Europe, have aroused the genius and spirit of England. A writer, who appears to feel as well as to reason on the subject, remarks as follows:

"The overthrow of the continent of Europe has not only strengthened the hands of the enemy, but it has also contributed to aggrandize the sense of his power. We are the only people remaining, who possess the spirit, courage, and virtue to resist his authority; consequently we must expect that the war which he is about to wage against us, will be bitter in the extreme, cruel and unrelenting." "When judicious measures shall have been projected and enforced, the people will be no longer divided; we shall no more hear it said, "we want men, and care not for measures;" or "we want measures, and care not for men;"——but the unanimous voice of the nation, under a courageous and prudent management, will be, "*we have both men and measures and we want nothing more*"

"We should make up our minds, that peace is incompatible with the present system and power of France.——Peace with France brings the ruin of Great Britain; all our plans should be built upon the probability of a war that shall last *twenty years*. Let it be remembered, that the contest in which we are engaged, is for life or death, that half measures and temporary expedients, can never maintain a country which is menaced with the deferred revenge of the most ferocious passions, wielding in its support the collected fragments of a subjugated world."

Boston Repertory.

NOTICE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Thomas West* to the subscriber, to satisfy a debt due to John Hodgkin's, of seven hundred sixty-two dollars forty-two cents—on TUESDAY the 6th day of October, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in Lots containing from 10 to 14 acres—

A Tract of Land, near Alexandria, to the north of the new turnpike road, and lying on the east of Stump-Hill, being one moiety of a tract of land commonly called "*Pearson's Tract.*"

The terms of sale will be—One-third cash, one-third in sixty, and one-third in ninety days. Conveyances to be made on the receipt of the last instalment. The title papers will be shewn on the day of sale.—Sale to begin at twelve o'clock.

R. MOTT.

September 28. dts

Advertisement.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced business on Royal-street, near the market, where he purposes carrying on the business of a Cutler, Locksmith, Whitesmith, Elastic Truss-maker, Bell-hanger, Gun and Pistol Barrels, Browning, Blueing, and Polishing in the neatest manner.

All orders thankfully received and carefully attended to by

Caleb Hessey.

September 28. eo3t*

Ten Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, yesterday morning the 27th instant, an apprentce to the baking business named *Julian Mallard*, a Frenchman, about 20 years of age, speaks tolerable good English, fair complexion, light hair, has a lump over his right eye; had on and took with him two suits of clothes, one of which was clouded nankeen, has a watch with cyphers cut on the case. Whoever will take up said apprentice and secure him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Edward Lee.

September 28. 3t

For Sale or Rent,

A convenient two story BRICK HOUSE with back buildings, &c. situate on Duke-street, between Pitt and St. Asaph-streets.

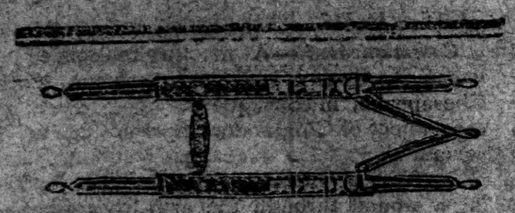
ALSO,

A commodious frame STORE, on King-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets.

Apply to LAWRENCE HOOFF.

August 21. eo

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.



HORWELL'S
Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article,

Richard Horwell.

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending in Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein Colin Auld administrator of Robert Milligan, deceased, is complainant and William Wilson defendant, will be exposed to public sale, on *Saturday the 5th day of September next*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee house in the town of Alexandria, for ready money

ALL the said Wm. Wilson's right and title in and to three fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the lands heretofore attached to the Keeptryst furnace, being about fourteen hundred acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkley now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee, Thos. Swan. } *Com'rs.*

August 4. 2awts.

By reason of the absence of the commissioners, the sale of the above mentioned property is postponed until *Saturday* the *17th Oct.* at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the coffee house when it will take place.

Sept. 4.

TO BE SOLD,

FOR READY MONEY,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at Dawson's tavern, in the county of Loudoun, and town of *Leesburg*, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of November next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, *plaintiffs*—and Samuel Hough and others *defendants*—

300 Acres of Land,

Near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.

William Mann, Armstead Long, Charles F. Mercer, } *Com'rs.*

September 11. 2awts

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber sometime in the beginning of August, 1805, a dark Mulatto Woman, named *MILLY*, she is tall and boney, has bushy hair, and all her upper fore teeth are out, has a high nose and remarkably thick lips, on one of her thumbs she has had a bone fellom which occasions them to differ in appearance. She took with her two children, one a boy named Ben, now about 10 years of age, not very black; the other a bright mulatto girl named Betsey, about 7 years of age, has straight hair. She was seen in Baltimore about the first of September, 1806, and passed by the name of *Betsey*. Whoever takes up and secures said Runaways, so that I get them again, shall receive, if taken in Maryland or Virginia, *One Hundred Dollars*, or if at a greater distance the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home.

John Dougherty.

September 18. 1aw3t*

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart.

August 24

The Subscriber,

At his Manufactory, Water-street, offers for sale,

Upwards of 12,000 wt. Soap,

which, on inspection, will be found of a very superior quality.

Mould and dipped Candles in boxes.
South-Carolina Cotton, in bales.
Ditto Rice, in tierces.
And, as usual, first quality
Philadelphia Porter, in hhds. and bottles.

William Dunlap.

September 21, eo

NOW LANDING

At Vowell's wharf, from on board sloop Maria Antoinette, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for sale by the subscribers—

62 hhds Molasses
65 barrels green Coffee
226 boxes Segars, superior qua
ALSO ON HAND,
25 barrels Coffee
1700 lbs Bees Wax
270 Spanish Hides
10,000 bushels Salt.

Wadsworth and Butler.

September 3. d1w eotf

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. eo

TO RENT,

THE *BRICK HOUSE* lately occupied by the subscriber, situate on Duke-street. There is a good kitchen with a pump at the door, smoke-house, stables, and garden. For terms apply to E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 3d. 2aw

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public at large, that he always keeps a general assortment of NAILS, BRADS and SPRIGS, of every description, for Sale at his Nail Manufactory, Union-street. Merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. He has lately commenced the Blacksmith business, in its various branches; those who favor him with their custum in that line may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch. Orders from country merchants and others, for Nails, will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

Horace Field.

☞ HOOP-IRON for sale at the factory.

September 3. eo

The Subscriber

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town, for the patronage he has heretofore received, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same: He likewise takes this method to inform them that, on Monday evening, the 28th of September inst. he intends opening a NIGHT SCHOOL at his Academy on Prince-street, where will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and any branch of the Mathematics.—Any young gentlemen desirous to become acquainted with any of the above branches will meet with due attention from

G. W. Carlin.

September 15.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

A THREE STORY *BRICK WAREHOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping or Grocery* business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Hoffman*—an excellent stand for the DRY GOOD business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 3tawtf

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, that the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorised the subscriber to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA:*

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong } TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, stoo spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

FOR SALE

OAK HILL MILL,

And two valuable Leases,

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassee's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Allegany stones, with the necessary running geer and machinery, in perfect repair.—To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms below stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house, and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres of improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Plaister of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to *Robert Hereford*, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county, Virginia, May 16. [18] lawtf

P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

PROSPECTUS

OF

LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR

TO THE

PACIFIC OCEAN,

THROUGH

THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF NORTH AMERICA,

Performed by order of the Government of the United States,

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

THIS work will be prepared by Capt. *Meriwether Lewis*, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and a fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

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